

MOOSE CONFIDENT HIT CHICAGO TRAIL

150 Members of Progressive Party Now on Way to Convention City.

WILL VOTE FOR T. R. AND NO ONE ELSE

No Pussyfooting Will Do, Says Chairman O'Connell—C. H. Hyde a Recruit.

Confident and enthusiastic, 150 Progressives left for Chicago on a special train from the Grand Central Terminal yesterday at 1 o'clock.

Just before the train pulled out John J. O'Connell, chairman of the county committee, announced that the New York State delegation would vote for Colonel Roosevelt and no one else.

"We are prepared to do and will fight to finish against any one else being named," said Mr. O'Connell, "and in making the fight we will call persons and things by their real names. It is generally conceded that Colonel Roosevelt's doctrines are to be the issues. No pussyfooting can put them over. There is only one man who can."

For T. R. First to Last.

"We have a keen appreciation of the New York State situation this coming fall, and will pay our respects in a proper way and at the proper time to those men in the Republican party who may seek to thwart the wishes of the Republican voters of the state at the Chicago convention."

Timothy Healy, the labor leader, was led in his praise of the Colonel. Said Mr. Healy:

"I've followed Colonel Roosevelt's actions in public life for many years, and I want to say he has done more for labor than all the other Presidents of the United States put together."

"That's right," added Leonard M. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts, "and when we come back from Chicago we'll bring the bacon with us."

Charles H. Hyde, former City Chamberlain under Mayor Gaynor and a lifelong Democrat, is one of the latest converts to Colonel Roosevelt. Mr. Hyde, who was also a member of the party, said:

C. H. Hyde Out for Colonel.

"I've always been a Democrat, but I'm for T. R. and I want to see him nominated. I think we are approaching a crisis in this country and that we should have at the head of the government a man of tried ability and experience. I have no doubt of the patriotism of any of those mentioned by the Republican party leaders, but I know Theodore Roosevelt has been tried in the councils of the Progressive party, felt certain that the Colonel would be nominated by the Republicans and that he would be the next President."

"The self-interest of the balance of power in the Republican party will insure the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt," said Mr. Halpin. "When elected he will renationalize the spirit of this country."

Mr. Halpin's sentiments were echoed by other members of the party.

4 BAY STATE VOTES FOR T. R.

Weeks Supporters Admit Other Delegates Are in Doubt.

Boston, June 4.—Supporters of Senator Weeks for the Republican Presidential nomination were claiming the votes of twenty-eight of the thirty-six Massachusetts delegates when the delegates' special train left here for Chicago today.

The Weeks men said that a canvass showed that four delegates were pledged to Roosevelt, and that the voters of four others were in doubt.

Of the delegates at large, Senator Lodge will join the party at Utica, N. Y., tonight. Senator Weeks and ex-Senator Crane are in Chicago, and Governor McCall will go there from New York on Wednesday after receiving an honorary degree at Columbia University.



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ONLY FORTY N. Y. VOTES FOR ROOT

Line-Up Shows Barnes Unable to Control Majority of Delegation.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)

Chicago, June 4.—The efforts of William Barnes and Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., to puncture the Hughes strength in New York received a hard blow to-night. Wadsworth invited all the Root delegates on the New York delegation to meet at the Root headquarters, in the Congress Hotel here, for the purpose of demonstrating once and for all that ex-Senator Root was the choice of the majority. Only twenty-seven of the delegates appeared, however, and, after tallying absentees who were thought to be Root men, a total of only forty out of eighty-seven delegates from New York were counted for ex-Senator Root.

Senator Wadsworth presided at the conference and was somewhat downcast at the results. He still maintained that Mr. Root would have a majority of the delegates, but several who attended the conference declared that forty was the limit, the probabilities being that the Root strength would be less than that number.

After discussing the postponing of the selection of a national committee-man to succeed William Barnes at the conference of the New York delegation Tuesday night, it was agreed that no action should be taken. Senator Wadsworth and Senator Brown were appointed a committee to confer with Governor Whitman and State Chairman Tanner to arrange a programme for Tuesday night's conference.

The programme outlined provided that there would be no contests for chairman of the delegation or for committee membership. Governor Whitman, it was agreed, would be chosen chairman and Senator Wadsworth would receive a place on the resolutions committee. Chairman Tanner and Senator Brown also were to receive committee assignments.

This would leave as the only fight in the delegation the choice of Hughes or Root and the selection of a national committee-man. It was understood at midnight to-night that the programme as outlined at the conference of the Root delegates would be acceptable to not found wanting. Hughes and the other Hughes men, Tuesday night, therefore, will see a contest over Hughes and Root only, and the selection of a national committee-man will be postponed until after a candidate for President is nominated.

OLD GUARD EARS CLOSE TO GROUND

Continued from page 1

that time, and the attendance may portend great events.

If 200 or 300 delegates answer the Oregon call the issue of the convention may be determined right there. On the other hand, if the present waiting game continues and the attendance is small the effect will be dampening on the boom of the justice. It can be safely assumed also that the Oregon delegates do not propose to let Frank Hitchcock take charge of the meeting.

The Hughes boomers were cheered by the receipt of a telegram from Governor Beekman of Rhode Island, declaring that the delegates from that state had endorsed the justice. Senator Smoot, of Utah, one of the inner council of the "old guard," has also declared for Hughes. So also has Senator Ernest R. Ackerman, of Plainfield, N. J., declared that he spoke for nineteen of the twenty-six New Jersey delegates.

Hughes men, however, still refuse to predict the nomination of the justice. They declare that in view of the unorganized state of his candidacy they can only roughly estimate his strength.

To-morrow's meeting may afford a better line on the situation. There is also the uncertainty as to the Progressives. The Hughes men do not know just how far they can count on Moose support, once the Colonel is definitely counted out. They cannot definitely bid for this, because, owing to the non-committal attitude of the justice, they are unable to satisfy Progressive doubts as to his stand on the two issues which they hold vital—preparedness and Americanism.

The Progressives, on the other hand, are embarrassed by the same situation. There is a disposition, except among the extreme irrecusable, to support the justice, providing he measures up to their demands on the issues. But as he has indicated that he will not

break his silence before the convention their dilemma is apparent.

Hence the suggestion of postponing the Progressive nominations or of selecting a steering committee in whose hands the choice would be left. A way would thus be opened to endorse Hughes, provided his views in accepting the Republican nomination were sufficiently clear-cut and favorable.

The Progressives are especially insistent that there be no half-hearted assent on preparedness and Americanism. Rather than yield to this they would prefer making a third party fight squarely on these issues behind the candidate who has driven them home to the country. And they believe that their chances would be better than those of a Republican "straddle."

To all candidates other than Hughes the Progressives are opposed unalterably. Some of the leaders, including Oscar Straus, chairman of the New York Public Service Commission, and O. K. Davis, are still against the justice.

"The Hughes candidacy has low visibility," said William H. Hotchkiss, of New York.

"It is a case of going up Salt River or the North Sea," said Bainbridge Colby, of New Jersey, "and if they want Roosevelt you know which they will take."

The prediction of Senator Wadsworth, in the Republican camp, was that Colonel Roosevelt could not be nominated. He said he was sure that the cards had been stacked against the Colonel, and that it would be either Root or Hughes. This is the opinion expressed by William Barnes since he has been here.

Governor Whitman, as usual, took the opposite view of the Hughes strength. He, with Frank Hitchcock, William R. Wilcox and Frederick C. Tanner, talked the situation over and expressed confidence in the position of the Hughes boom. Mr. Wilcox, who was one of Mr. Hughes's first appointments to the Public Service Commission and is a very close friend of the justice, said he believed Hughes would accept the nomination as a matter of duty. He was careful to say, however, that he was not representing the justice.

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COALITION AGREES ON VOTE PLAN

No Choice Before Third Ballot Is Favorite Son Strategy.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Chicago, June 4.—The coalition—now claimed as composed of 654 stamped proof delegates pledged to "favorite sons"—will determine its convention strategy Tuesday night. Its candidate for President, according to reports to-night, will not be picked before the third ballot. The chances of one candidate in the coalition are believed as good now as those of any other.

The main object is to stop Hughes. The Roosevelt candidacy is being permitted to take care of itself. From the five separate headquarters in which business is being transacted in behalf of the combined quintet of candidates the scouts and lieutenants went out yesterday on the chase after delegates.

The first day of real work with real delegates resulted about as follows: Root headquarters—The New York delegation arrived. Ex-Secretary of War Stimson issued the claim that a clear majority of the state is now absolutely pledged to Root. The Brooklyn delegation, over which there has been rabid difference of opinion was lined up: Root, 12; Hughes, 3; Roosevelt, 1. Ten Root votes are claimed in Washington, offsetting the Hughes 10 in Oregon, among the Pacific Coast states.

Weeks—Delegates from twenty-five states in formal caucus. "Win with Weeks," adopted as campaign slogan; claim issued that Weeks will lead on every ballot and will be nominated.

Sherman—Five hundred members of Sherman campaign committee in conference at Sherman headquarters informed that his chances are superior to any other candidate in coalition. Congressman McKinley, in formal statement, says that a majority of national committee is now convinced that the nomination will go to a Western man.

Fairbanks—Great activity reported by a thoroughly organized and splendidly handled committee. No formal claims of strength made. "Imminently satisfactory," the word from Indiana.

Burton—The Burton candidacy making unexpected headway in the Southern and Southwestern states. Ohio managers say. Arriving Ohioans disavow any talk that Burton will withdraw. Assertion positive that factional lines have been eliminated in Ohio, and that delegation will stand solidly and enthusiastically for Burton.

Senator Boies Penrose is making the most trouble for the coalition. He would like to be in it, and would be, if it were not for a dozen of his delegates, who are intensely friendly to Roosevelt.

The story to-night was that Penrose has suggested that the Roosevelt men whom he put on his delegate slate go ahead and vote for T. R. and permit him to get in with the organization which claims it will name the nominee. Until Penrose finds out definitely what he can do he is not figuring in the coalition conference.

At the Root headquarters the optimistic spirit was much in evidence. The arrival of the big end of the New York delegation was responsible for the buoyancy.

"We are now positive that a majority of the New York delegates will vote for Mr. Root," ex-Secretary of War Stimson said. "He is the most progressive candidate in the consideration. He will be nominated."

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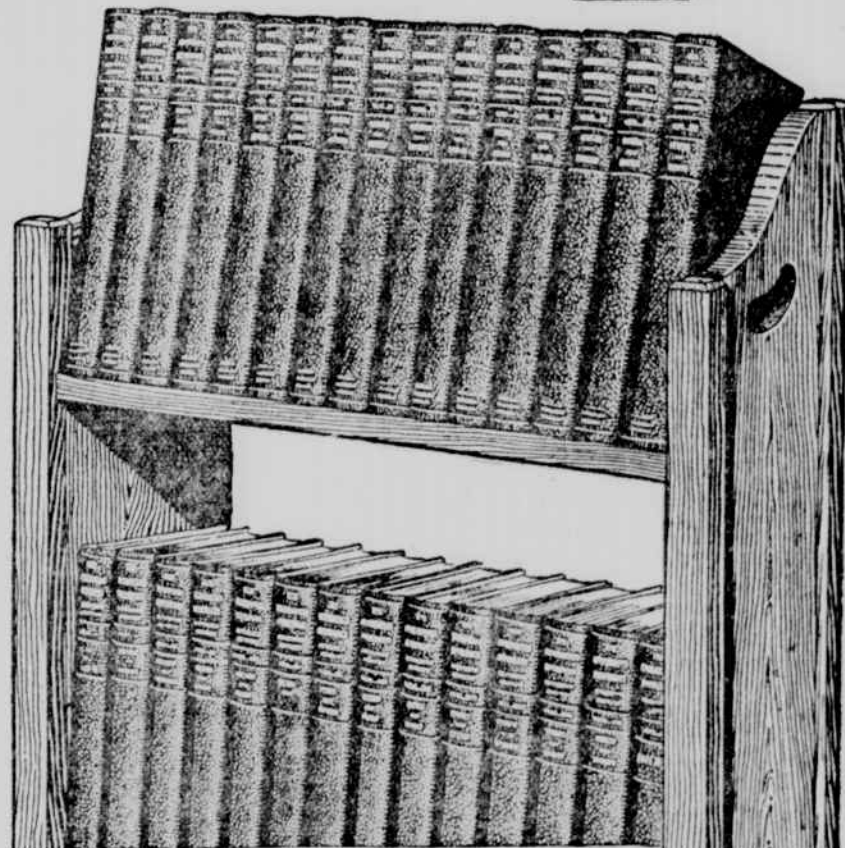
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